The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1903.

THIS WEEK'S SHOW.

519 East Broad Street.

The Horse Show is the thing. It is an event to which we look each October, and from which we expect great pleasure, If it does not add to the gayety of nations, it certainly contributes greatly to the gayety of Richmond's homes, hotels and streets.

it is a week of liveliness here, when one may meet many of his out-of-town friends and renew new acquaintances he has made on his summer vacations. It reproduces in a new phase some of the best features of the old State Fair, and keeps town and country people in better touch with one another, than they could hope to do otherwise. This commingling of kindred spirits and

clasping of hands-and touching of glasses-is a good thing for the city and State both. It broadens the minds of the people and gladdens their hearts and makes them rejoice that they are of one blood. It puts them in the kindliest humor, too. to welcome the visitors from other States who may favor us with their presence, So, we have come to look to Horse Show week as a charming season, and as a fitting attendant of this queenly month

neighbors and the strangers within her gates will make up a brilliant company of spectators for each performance. What with lovely women and bright music, gallant cavallers and fine horses, the atmosphere becomes charged with gracious influences. And so we extend a wel-come to visitors and offer congratula-

tions to them and to this community upon the week's prospect.

THE FARMER'S INNING.

A few years back the farming class complained that they were the poorest class in the land; that they were discriminated against; that merchants and manufacturers were growing rich, while they were growing poorer all the time. the situation has greatly changed. The farmers are now on top. This year they have an abundant crop of grain and cotton, and prices are abnormally

off and it has been found necessary to reduce the dividend on the common have gone down and down, until fortunes have been wrecked.

penses and deny themselves many luxu- that treaty amended. ries whiler they formerly enjoyed. In gen- There is a treaty by which persons eral terms, merchants and manufacturers | convicted of bribery may be extradited farmers are enjoying a season of won- the boodlers whom he desires to secure drous prosperity.

The slump in the stock market has sewhile the price of stocks has gone down, the price of farm products has steadily advanced. This is peculiarly the day of bottom, he is now on top of the situa-tion. This ought to have the effect of driving many people out of the cities into the agricultural districts. If such an of- A number of negroes residing in or of the whole country.

NEW YORK CITY.

gotten by the President and by the Governor of New Jersey when the Sharpsburg (Antietam) monument was dedicated, is now heard on every hand in New York. Colonel George McClellan is Tammany's nominee for Mayor of that only and he is trying to relegate Seth Low to the "classic shades of Columbia College." In his speech on Saturday night, McClellan came out boldly and squarely for partisan rule in city affairs. "It is a struggle for Democratic supremacy," he said. Possibly McClellan has some hopes of going for the presidential nomi-

General) is believed to be a personally tions. pure man, but objection against him is

numbers of Germans especially, will not support Mayor Low.

the greatest peculiarity of the situation is that Tammany has kidnapped wo of the Fusionists' candidates, Grout and Fornes, which has necessitated the Fusionists going out to get two other men to put in their places. This they

It is a question whether the "kidnapping" of Grout and Fornes will do Tam-many good or harm; there are two opinlons about it,

EDUCATION AND RELIGION.

In a recent interview, Cardinal Gibns said that the system of public education in this country was imperfect and victous, and that it undermined the religion of our youth. "The religions and secular education of our children," he went on, "cannot be divorced from each other without inflicting a fatal wound upon the soul. The usual consequence of such a separation is to paralyze the faculty and to foment a spirit of indifference in matters of faith."

He quoted Guizot, an eminent Protestant writer of France, as having said that in order to make popular education truly good and socially useful, it must be fundamentally religious, and he con-cluded by saying that the remedy for these defects in our educational system would be supplied if the denominational system, which now obtains in Canada, were applied in our public schools.

It is generally agreed in this day that education should be of the heart as well as of the head; that it should include moral and religious training as well as mental training. Undoubtedly our public school system is defective in the matter of moral and religious training, but how such training is to be supplied under our form of government is a problem which has not yet been solved. It is well enough to quote the saying of a famous Frenchman, and it is well enough to talk about the methods that are employed in Canada; but the situation in France and Canada and the situation in the United States are quite different It is part of our organic law that the church and State must be kept apart that the government shall not interfere in any way with religious liberty. It follows, therefore, that when the govern ment undertakes to educate the children it must either exclude religious instruction or abandon one of the cardinal principles upon which it was founded. The defect in our system of popular education which Cardinal Gibbons points out is plain to all; but the remedy for it has not yet been found. It is, indeed, a serious question, and it but emphasizes the importance of home training for chil dren, and it emphasizes the importance of the Sunday-school.

NEGRO DIALECT.

The Times-Dispatch, in an article on negro dialect, asserts in effect that The Times-Dispatch, in an article on fitting attendant of this queenly month. The prospects are that the show will be a grand one. Not only will the Virginia stables be well represented, but there is an accordance of their own, which they palm off on their readers as the genuine article. For instance, who ever heard a tegro say "brace" for black, or "bress" for bless? And who ever hear one say "he am" for he is? It is common enough the article of their own, and the strangers within her neighbors and the strangers within her the prospects are that the show will be a grand one. Not only will the Virginia stables be well represented, but of their own, which they palm off their own, which they palm off their own, which they palm off their own. The prospects of the proposed in the prospect of the proposed in the prospect of the proposed in the proposed in

to hear "I is for I am, but no negre ever substitutes am for is.

The News Jender takes The Times-Dispatch to task for accepting the negro dialect of Tidewater Virginia as the standard. It is doubtless true that there are many forms of negro dialect. Even here in Virginia there are diversities. A Campbell negro and an Eastern Shore negro do not use the same forms of expression. There are also diversities between the language of the Virginia negro and his Carolina and Georgia brother, but the point we make is this, that no negro uses the jargon imputed to him by the Northern writers of alleged negro dialect.—Lynchburg News. Lynchburg News.

Precisely. That was the point we have tried to make.

Mr. Folk, prosecuting attorney of St. very thorough and effective worker. Having started out to convict the boodlers of that city, he has pursued them relentlessly and brought them to justice wherever he could find them Some of them now are behind prison The United States Steel Corporation, the bars; others have been convicted, but largest manufacturing concern in the are waiting the judgment of appellate land, reports that its carnings are falling | courts; while others still have fled the country and gone where they imagined they would be safe from extradition prostock. The prices of stocks and bonds cesses. Mr. Folk does not intend to "let up." He finds, for instance, that the treaty with Mexico does not authorize the high cost of living, and most of them of the fugitives who have found shelter have been compelled to reduce their ex- there, and he is now seeking to have

and those who are employed by such from Mexico, but it is of such recent concerns are being pinched, while the date as to render it inapplicable to The high cost of living has not affect- that Mr. Folk had an interview with the ed the farmer, except to his advantage. President day before yesterday, with the result that the President and the riously crippled many stockholders. But Secretary of State will endeavor to have the treaty further amended so as to make it retro-active.

We suppose if it be found that the the farmer, and instead of being at the Mexican treaty can be amended as desired, all other treatles similarly defection. This ought to have the effect of enhancing the value of lands and of persuasions of the President will avail.

fect is realized, it will be to the benefit of the whole country.

near Indianapolis have set up a claim of swnership of thirty-two hundred acres of valuable land lying in Mercer county, Ind. They are said to be descendants of the slaves freed by John Randolph The name "McCiclian," which was for- and who were sent to Ohio at his death. Their story is that William Leigh, executor of the will of John Randolph, in th year 1831, purchased the land aforesaid, but that when the freed negroes went to take possession of it, as was intended, they were resisted by a party of German settlers and were scattered in all directions. Eventually, it is said, land was sold to white settlers. It is now valued at \$300,000.

In Wicommoca county, Maryland, a league of voters has been formed, composed of Democrats, Republicans and Prohibitionists, to make a fight against nation should be win in his present fight. any party or person or set of persons The Colonel (who is the son of the who engage in vote-buying at elec-

The league's first purpose is to agitate made that he will be obedient to the public sentiment, and next to secure a

fer rewards for evidence, leading to the arrest and conviction of persons engaged in bribery.

Baltimore's sinking fund has been found to be unnecessarily large. cording to present calculations, when the last bond is due, in 1945, the fund will exceed the demands upon it by \$18,839,814. This estimate is based upon uninter rupted accumulation at the present rate, Legislation, however, will probably be

asked to check excessive accumulation. Richmond is not in such a happy position, but is doing better in late years formerly, The Council and the people of this city are giving more atention to this subject than ever before.

The most striking features of Mississippi's exhibit at St. Louis will be a statue of "King Cotton," which will tower 50 feet above the Heads of visitors. The King's face, hands and feet will be of wax, and cotton will form the remainder He will sit upon a of his make up. throne covered with raw cotton and his crown and scepter will be of the same material. Before the throne will appear a group of negroes picking cotton. These figures, too, will be made of cotton and wax.

The Duchess of Marlborough, it appears, is a sufferer from deafness. During the past summer she went to Vienna to be treated by an Austrian specialist there. She derived so much benefit from the treatment that she will shortly re turn to Vienna where we are assured she intends to remain a year, in order to be under the care of her physician,

Her sister-in-law, Lady Nora Spence Churchhill, will go with her and remain part of the time.

The new Marguis of Sallsbury (late Viscount Cranborne), it is stated, will now enter the British Cabinet as Lord Privy Seal. This was the office held by his father until the latter's retirement last year, when Mr. Balfour assumed the position without taking the salary of \$10,000 especially attached to it.

General Nelson A. Miles was in Texa. last week and visited many places. He was well received nearly everywhere Ex-Governor Bullock, however, refused to meet him, resenting the General'. treatment of President Davis while held a prisoner at Fortress Monroe. Colonel Bullock, we believe, was at one time a member of Mr. Davis' staff. He is nov eighty-six years of age.

A Federal grand jury, sitting at Cleve land, O., has refused to indict four Italians, charged with passing Confederate bills as genuine American currency, According to that grand jury, the passing of such paper is no violation of the United States statutes, which apply to counterfeit money.

It was stated at the meeting of the Ministerial Union yesterday that a ma jority of the women teaching in the pub lic schools of Richmond do not attend church. It seems to be up to the preachers to make their sermons more attrac

The Washington Post is authority for the statement that the parents of the girl baby who was born on a merry-goround at Indianapolis have already filed her application for membership in the Daughters of the Revolution.

Sir Henry Irving is on his way to this country with a company of eighty-six persons. He will be in the United States five months and his only play will be Dante.

So far Texas has not seconded Massa chusetts' nomination of General Miles for the presidency, and nobody else has as for that matter.

Professor Langley now knows how to sympathize with the promoters of the United States Shipbuilding Company et als

For reasons not hard to find, some of

the critics have dubbed King Edward's selections "the golf and cricket cabinet." Indeed, that Hampton Roads blow made

the trip all the way up James River to this landing. Indian summer is on the list of bless-

ings yet to be enjoyed. The Horse Show deserves good weather

and it seems that it is going to have it.

Senator Platt seems to have been unan imously elected by a charming widow.

With a Comment or Two. The importance of the fruit crop of this country may be judged from the value of our shipments. It is reported that our exports in tropical and semi-tropical fruits is a million of dollars a day.—Fredericksburg Star.

The report, however, was probably made by a man with a rubber con-

When politicians fall out, as in Richmond and some other places not so far away—the people come into the possession of some interesting facts.—Norfolk Led-By this rule the good people of Norand Norfolk county ought to

know a sight by now. "What is the matter with the South publishing its own books?"—Atlanta Con-stitution.

The poor encouragement received by the publishing houses that have been established seems to be the principal trouble.

From the evidence that is continually cropping, out, the honest man in policies in Richmond must feel pretty lone-some.—Newport News Press.
Would he find any company to speak of were he to take a run down towards

Hampton Roads? ONE LADY'S RE OMMENDATION

SOLD FIFTY BOXES OF CHAM BERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS. I have, I believe, sold fifty boxes of

Chamberiain's Stomach and Liver Tableta on the recommendation of one lady here. who first bought a box of them about : year ago. She never three of telling her neighbors and friends about the good qualities of these Tablets.—P. M. Shore, commands of Tammany. On that account thousands of Democrats will vote found thousands of Democrats will vote league and all the party organizations.

For Low. Per contra, many Republicans, Furthermore, the league promises to of- For sale by all druggists.

Thalhimer's.

Colored Dress Goods,

The new Colored Dress Goods here from Paris and near by make handsome dresses, that aptly combine style serviceableness; year and round dependable materials, that are always in good taste. The showing in fall goods is unfolding. Keep in touch with the Colored Dress Goods Department if you wish to see the newest of the new prices that will suit everyone.

A nice assortment of Cream and White Goods, such as satin, lucania and basket cloths, zheline, crepe, serge, mistral, mohair and collenne to sell, per yard, 50c, \$2.00 Beautiful line of Satin Cloths, in all colors, to sell for, per \$1.50 yard ... \$1.50 loop pieces of Zibelines, in all colors, to sell, per yard, \$1.50 Cravanettes, in dark \$1.50 Grays, to sell, per yard. \$1.50 A full line of Kerseys and Meltons, in colors suitable for walking suits, to sell, per yard, \$1.50 Nice assortment of Fancy Novelties, to sell, per yard, \$1.50 \$1.00 to ... \$1.50

THE CROP PEST LAW

Prof. Alwood Makes Reply to Criticisms that Have Been Made.

Prof. Alwood Makes Reply to Criticisms
that Have Been Made.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—I have for some days had it in
mind to address a few words to your
readers concerning the criticisms which
occur in your issues of September 27th
and September 30.h upon the crop. p. st
law or nursery inspection law.
Your correspondent from Morrisville,
Va., very fairly states the case against
this law, and I coincide in his opinion in
the main. It has always been my opinion that a tax of \$20 would work a greit
injustice to the small nurserymen, and
I expressed myself in opposition to this
amount of tax when the subject with
allowed the small nurserymen, and
I expressed myself in opposition to this
amount of tax when the subject with
allowed in the Horiteultural Socity
at Lynchburg in December last. All parties interested in this matter ought to secure the report of the Lynchburg meeting of the State Horiteultural Socity
and read the discussion from page 125 to
page 142. By doing so they will learn
the facts about the proposal and it at
incertion of this feature of the law. Never at any time while this bill was under
consideration, either by the horiteultural
people or the Legislature, did I change
my views in regard to this tax featurbut it didn't seem to me that I ought
to express myself more strongly in opposition to the proposed law than to
opint out the injustice which it would
work. From the fact that I have estantile been an officer, having to do with
the enforcement of the crop pest laws
in Virginia, it has never seemed to me
that I ought to actively oppose meastures which the fruit growers or nurserymen wish to have passed. I have
not, however, hastiated to give my opinion such a fee would not be unjust, as
the nurseryman is largely protected by
the enforcement of the crop pest law.
It would probably be just to charge in
minimum charge of \$5, and in my opinion such a fee would not be unjust, as
the nurseryman is largely protected by
the enforcement of the crop pest law.
It would probabl

there is not such an unjust or unfulr law on the statute books of any other S ats in the Union is rather overreaching the mark.

Your correspondent of September 20th, who appears to be a very prominent nurseryman, from the fact that he is vice-president for Virginia of the American Association of Nurserymen, does not seem to deal with this subject in the same fair spirit shown by the other writer. In the first place, he assumes that a bill was proposed and discussed by the Virginia Horticultural Society at its last annual meeting. In fact no such bill was discussed, but only the tax feature of a proposed bill, and the Horticultural Society endorsed, I think, by a unanimout vote, the proposition to include a proposed bill, and the Horticultural Society endorsed, I think, by a unanimout vote, the proposition to include a proposed revision of the crop pest laws. By a reference to the report I have cited above, It will be seen that at leat one nurseryman was quite a prominent advocate of this tax, and wanted it placed higher than it is, while another prominent nurseryman advocated a lower (ax than was put in the bill. My own statements are on record for a low tax.

Some weeks later a bill was prepared by the Committee of the Hort cultural Society, and offered before the General Assembly. I think practically everybody who cared to look into the matter had a chance to know what this bill, or to deceive either nurserymen for fruit growers because in all the discussions heard by me its provisions were plainly stated, and I an aware that other people wower not members of the committee were invited, like myself, to be present at the meetings.

were not members of the committee were invited, like myself, to be present at the

It is true that the bill prepared by

were not members of the committee were invited, like myself, to be present at the meetings.

It is true that the bill prepared by the committee that met in Richmond was modified considerably by the committee of the Legislature before its passage, and these modifications changed to some extent the tax feature. The original tax feature was \$10 tax on each and every nurseryman, and \$5 per diem for all time required to inspect a nursery, in excess of one day. In my opinion, the straight charge of \$20 only works a hardship to a few of the small nur erymen because to many of our nurserymen the other provision would have caused them to pay more tax than they do now, possibly this would be best. It is not my perpose to offer an opinion on this point, further than to repeat that I feel sure he small rurserymen who grow only a few plants should not be required to pay a fee of \$20. The small nurseryman ought to be encouraged, as in my opinion it is a good thing to have trees propagated close to where they are to be plant d. As to this correspondent's assertions that no nurseryman would lot his stock become infested with \$2 ns. Jose scale or other pests, I think it fair to say that unfortunately a large number of rourserymen have permitted their stock to become infested with the San Jose scale and some other pests. Among this number are found the very best nurserymen in America, and the records of my offlic will show that the very best nurserymen in America, and the records of my offlic will show that the very best nurserymen in Virginia and in all the Eastern States, for that matter, realize fully the propriety of the inspection of nurser es and the condomnation and destruction of infested stock. Notwithstanding this correspondent's arcastic remarks about the "paid entomologists," the very best nurseryman in Virginia and in all the Eastern States, for that matter, realize fully the propriety of the inspection of nursers and the south of the system of nursery work, by enforcing funnigation in the Castern United States is n

fine and clean," and such other expressions, yet if he is at all acquainted with the facts, he knows that it is from the nurseries that the planters received the San Jose weale, and that it is through the nurseries that our most serious pests are rapidly spread. Therefore, while granting everything that may be said in favor of the nurserymen's entires ness, honesty and ability, the police inspection of nurseries is absolutely essential under the present condition of affairs, because it is true, and nurserymen will admit it, that they have not in the past been able to detect these pernicious troubles in time to protect not only themselves, but their customers, from very sectous loss. Therefore, the truth is that the attention given the nurserise in the way of police inspection has not been with a very serious loss. Therefore, the truth is that the attention given the nurserise in the way of police inspection has not been with a very samely, to protect the nurseryman but has proceeded upon a quite different theoly, namely, to protect the nurseryman in the development of his business, and to protect his customers so that they should not be ruined from unintentional acts of the nurserymen in the way of dissemination of serious pests.

As to the comments of this correspond-

of the nurselymen in the way of dissemination of serious posts.

As to the comments of this correspondent on Virginia politicians and our nurserymen, I leave them to judge whether
they are fair or not.

As a finale, permit me to say I have
no interest in supporting or promoting
this legislation except from the standpoint of a plain farmer, but from a ratheexceptional opportunity to judge, I am
able to say that the crop pest laws, I was
plain have accomplished real good, and
rractically every fruit growing Suthe Easteen United States has adopted
laws similar to ours, since we first led
the way.

y.

Respectfully,
WM. B. ALWOOD,
for Entemology, Virginia Polytechnie Institute. Blacksburg, Va., Oct. 12th.

Mr. Perkins to Mr. Parker.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-1 thank you for your courtesy in publishing my communication of the 3d instant, and beg leave to trespass on your kindness just to the extent of giving me a little space for reply to the card from Mr. J. C. Parker in your issue of the

instant, and beg leave to trespass on your kindness just to the extent of giving me a little space for reply to the card from Mr. J. C. Parker in your issue of the 10th instant.

Mr. Parker says: "Of course we did not agree with Mr. Perkins' conclusions, else we would have reverged the County Committee." That is just where I think the mistake was made. When an al eal is asked of an appelate court the whole record is presented with the petition, and the court is supposed to examine the record hefore deciding whether or not it will grant the appeal. In the Garth case I stated what our claim was, what our conclusions were but the record was not read, and I maintain that the committee was in error when it dismissed our appeal unless it did read the record and hear the evidence. If it did not agree with our conclusions we were clearly entitled to the opportunity of presenting our evidence and our arguments. If the countitee and all we claimed to be true they were obliged to reverse the County Committee, as I look at the matter. In stating what the committee substantially said to me after hearing my statement, Mr. Parker says, as I understand him, that the committee ould admit the fact that the Barksdale law was violated (and that was one of our contentions) and still say that we had no right to an appeal. The committee could admit the fact that the Barksdale law was violated (and that was one of our contentions) and still say that we had no right to an appeal. The contract referred to by Mr. Parker was not produced or read, and we stated that by reason of that contract the Barksdale law was violated. Had the committee reated us with sufficient consideration to hear our case we could not have complained, even if the decision had been identical with that reached without a hearing, but I cannot agree that it was right to refuse the hearing, and, knowing Mr. Parker as a gentieman of ability and tenacious of his opinions, I do not think he would disagree with me had he been in my place.

I say we charged a violation of t

GEO. PERKINS. Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 10, 1903.

The Rev. Dr. Strange.

The Rev. Dr. Strange.

The Raleigh, N. C., News and Observer, referring editorially to the failure of the Episcopal Church council, recently held at Goldsboro, N. C., to cleet a bishop coadjutor for the Diocese of East Carolina, says the people of Raleigh hoped that the Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, rector of St. Paul's Church, this city, would be chosen, and continues as follows:

"He GDr. Strange) was once rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Raleigh), and was one of the most popular ministers Raleigh has known. As a preacher he is able, interesting, 'feeding the flock.' As a pastor, he was like a ray of light in the homes of sickness and sorrow. As a man, he is broad-gauged, sympathetic, warm-hearted. Devoted to the tenets and forms of his church, his breadth and catholicity cause him, like Bishop Afkinson, to be held in affectionate regard by members of all churches and those who do not belong to any church. He is a native North Carolinian, a graduate of the University, and he loves this State, its people and its traditions. His return as bishop coadhe loves this State, its people and its traditions. His return as bishop cond-jutor of the Diocese of Eastern North Carolina would be a blessing to his church and a benediction to the State."

TO PROTECT CITY'S **ELECTRIC CABLES**

Richmond is having a great deal of trouble with electric wires just now, and action has been taken looking to a

action has been taken looking to a speedy relief of the situation.

The trouble is that owing to heavy and fight current wires coming into contact with one another a great many of the city's valuable cables are being destroyed. The matter was the subject of much consideration at the bands of the Board consideration at the hands of the Board

consideration at the hands of the Bear of Fire Commissioners last night, an the outcome was the appointment of Cit, Electrician Thompson and representative of the Passenger and Power Company to over the situation and report the best means of getting rid of the trouble and danger at the next meetligt, Later or an effort will be made to have the wire separated, putting the light and beavy current ones on different sides of the street.

HE LATEST approved productions are constantly being added to our stock, thus enabling customers at all times to obtain whatever is new and desirable in Gems, Jewelry and Silverwareand at prices that are invariably THE LOWEST, quality considered.

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JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, STATIONERS, 1107 Pennsylvania Avenue,

Washington, D. C.

900 Drops Alegelable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion.Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC. PARCET OF DIEL DE SAMUEL PITCHER Amplin Seed -Alx. Server + Rochello Salts -Anice Seed. + Honormine -Bi (abornte Sold + Him Seed -Clarified Sugar Witneyroon Flavor Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoen Worms, Convulsions, Feverish ness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of auth flatcher. NEW YORK. 35 Dost 5 - 35 CENTS

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POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry. Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

No. 2.

LORRAINE.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

Charles Kingsley, clergyman and novelist, was born in Devonshire in 1819, and died at Eversley in 1875. In his twenty-third year he was ordained a minister, and he shortly became an active worker in the cause of social reform. He was one of the foremest leaders in the Charlist movement, which was an effort on the part of the citizens of England to widen the franchise so as to give all persons a fair representation at the polis. Canon Kingsley was one of the greatest exponents of the idea of muscular christianity, and mand, to greatly scandalize the straighter sect by playing cricket on Sunday with his parishioners. Perhaps his greatest work was the novel "Westward Ho!" But literature apart, he will long be remembered for his healthy and brave personality.



RE you ready, for your steeple-chase. Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorree? Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum,

Barce. booked to ride your capping race to-day at Coulterlee, You're booked to ride Vindictive, for all the world to

To keep him straight, and keep him first, and win the run for me."

Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Baree. She clasped her new-born baby, poor Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorree, Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Baree. "I cannot ride Vindictive, as any man might see, And I will not ride Vindictive, with this baby on my knee;

He's kill'd a boy, he's kill'd a man, and why must he kill me?" "Unless you ride Vindictive, Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorree, Unless you ride Vindictive to-day at Coulterlee, And land him safe across the brook, and win the blank for me,

It's you may keep your baby, for you'll get no keep from me." "That husbands could be cruel," said Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorree, "That husbands could be cruel, I have known for seasons three; But oh, to ride Vindictive while a baby cries for me, And be kill'd across a fence at last for all the world to see!"

She master'd young Vindictive-O, the gallant lass was she! And kept him straight and won the race as near as near could be; But he kill'd her at the brook against a pollard willow tree; Oh! he kill'd her at the brook, the brute, for the world to see, And no one but the baby cries for poor Lorraine, Lorree.

Charles Kingsley.



Poems you ought to know began in The Times-Dispatch Sunday, October 11, 1903. One is published each day.

SCIENTIFIC MANNER OF BOILER MAKING

The Boller Shop Study Club of the Richmond Locomotive Works held a meeting of special interest last night at the Y. M. C. A. building. The attendance was very good and several inter-esting points in the practical and selen-

nue Christian Church. Rev. Mr. Richardt and his bride reached Petersburg to-night.

Mrs. Alice Palmer and Miss Vera Palmer will leave Thursday for New York, where they will sail Saturday to spend the winter with relatives in Europe.

THE MICROSCOPE

Proves That Parasites Cause Hair

esting points in the practical and scientific methods of making boilers were brought out.

This club was organized by Mr. H. S. Jeffery, assistant foreman of the boiler and sheet-fron department of the Lucomotive Works. This class studies mainly the scientific means of making boilers, while during the day the practical lessons are learned. It meets every Monday in the city.

A Minister Weds.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch).

PETERSBURG, VA., Oct. 12.—Rev. Charles B. Richards, paster of Park View Christian Church of this city, and Miss Ida M. Atwell, of Washington, were married in Washington to-day by Rev. Dr. P. D. Power, paster of the Vermont Ave-